for the campais v.

There was a slight fall of snow t -day.

The Yellow Fever at Savangah.

Savassan, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1858.

The interments to-day were only three, including or

from yellow fever. Diaster on Lake Ontario.

Diaster on Lake Ontario.

Oswego, Friday, Oct. 8, 1858.

A strong gale of wind sprang up yesterday afternoon, and a heavy sea was rolling all night and this morning. The schooner Ospray, of Buffalo, with a morning of wheat from Racine for this port, was driven carge of wheat from Racine for this port, was driven against the cast pier, carrying away her spars, and against the cast pier, carrying away her spars, and sunk immediately. The captain's wife and child and sunk immediately. The captain's wife and child and sunk immediately. The captain's to low with unabated violence, and the sea is still swelling. Several vessels arrived last night and to-day more or less damaged, and great fears are entertained for the safety of those pow out. The schooner Ospray lies inside the piers a total wreck. The bodies of the mate and captain's wife and child, who were washed overboard, have not yet been recovered. yet been recovered.

Fire at Waterbury, Vt.

WATERBURY, Vt., Friday, Oct. 8, 1858.

A fire broke out here at 2 o'clock this morning in the store of Wells & Arms, which was destroyed, together with five stores, the hotel and stable, the Town Hall, the building occupied by the Bank, a dwelling-base, and four barns. A large quantity of flour was also consumed. Some of the sufferers saved a portion of their stock and furniture, Loss estimated at \$25,000; insured \$12,000.

Fire in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Bostos, Friday, Oct. 8, 1858.

The cotton factory of Edward Curtis, in NewWorcester was partially destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$10,000-fully insured.

Railroad Accident.

The Rockland County train, on the Piermont branch of the Eric Railroad ran into the rear end of a freight train this morning, near Monsey; one person named Tracy was severely injured.

The Niagara Outward Bound. Halifax, Friday, Oct. 8, 1858,
The Royal Mail steamship Niagara, from Boston,
arrived here at 12 o'clock last night, and sailed again
at 1 a. m. for Liverpool. Light east wind and raining.

Steamer Lady Eglinton at Quebec.

MONTREAL, Friday, Sept. 8, 1858.

The steamship Lady Eginton, from Galway Sept. 23, arrived at Quebec at 31 o'clock this atternoon. Her news has been anticipated by the Canada at Halifax.

The extensive distilleries of T. & W. Molson, in this city, were destroyed by five this morning.

city, were destroyed by fire this morning. \$40,000; insurance small.

The United States Steamer Firefly. Norfolk, Friday, Oct. 8, 1858.

The United States surveying steamer Firefly, which was reported to be lost, is sale at Beaufort, S. C.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2, 1858. Many Eastern Republicans have differed from their party friends of the West in regard to the course to be pursued toward Douglas. We have charitably believed that they desired us to reëlect him, because they feared that his defeat was impossible. But we have never lost confidence in the belief that time would indicate the wisdom of our policy. At this moment we regard his over-throw as a foregone conclusion. He is certainly a doomed man. Beyond all doubt the Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot in the next Legislature, rightfully entitling them to the choice of Senator; but it may happen—though that result is now highly improbable—that Mr. Douglas will be, while in a minority in the State and in the Legislature, in command of the Senate, and that his friends will refuse to go into an election. That would keep Lincoln out, but not let Douglas in. But we shall elect Lincoln by a clean and satisfacfory majority in both Houses! Mark the pre-

We are not disposed to holloo before out of the oods, or roar in the index-exult before election. Especially are we averse to any exulation over our Eastern friends, because we have not opposed Mr Douglas from any disinclination to a union with all the opponents of the Administration, but beall the opponents of the Administration, but be-cause we felt and knew that we could not repose confidence in the political integrity of the man. But he will soon cease to trouble you or us. ILLINOIS.

A PREACHER IN THE MARYLAND PENI-TENTIARY.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: This Anti-Slavery controversy is bringing many dark things to light. I have just read a pamphlet, put forth by the Rev. J. M. McCarter, of the Philadelphia Conference, now resident minister of the M. E Church in Harrisburg, Pa., in which he shows that a colored preacher of his Church is now in the Maryland Penitentiary, for the crime of having in his pos session a copy of Uncle Tom's Cabin. The way by which this dark deed became known was merely incidental, and is thus narrated by The Philadelphic Evening Bulletin, and reprinted in the pamphlet:

Evening Bulletin, and reprinted in the pamphlet:

"On Saturday afternoon of the Conference, (the PhiladelPla, held in Eaton, Pa, last April,) two scenes occurred which
libstrate at least the difference of opinion that exist in regard
to the moral estimate put on the same locality. After the charster of the Rev. John Allen, from the southern part of the
Peninada, eastern above of Maryland, was passed, he asked
permission to make a estatement in regard to his connection with
Savery. The Rev. gentleman said he had in his family a manumitted slave, who was to be free at the age of 20 or 23, and that
he did not consider himself a Blaveholder. The gentleman then
pronounced a high pancyyric on the South generally and the
lower part of the peninada particularly. He called it Paradise,
"the land of Benish," and his feelings seemed to carry him away
into a state of deligatiful complacency, as well in regard to himself as the object of his idolarry. He gave it great graise, and
even spoke in raptures of its institutions. A few moments
after, when the name of Handy Long, a colored local preacher of
Newton, Md., was called, the Rev. J. M. McCartet arose after
the hearing of the case as represented by the Rev. Mr. Colclaser,
and remarked that he felt some interest in the case, for the reason that he had the same sur-name as his friend, (pointing to the
Rev. J. D. Long); he loped and believed that he was as deserving of all the good that had been said of him; that he would
cheerfully give him his vote—but he was sincerely desirous that
he should be put on his guard against his having a copy of Uncle
Tom's Cabin had to do with the case before us?

"Mr. McCarter continued—I was remarking that same good
friend should inform this local preacher, about to be elected to
erder to be sure not to have a copy of Uncle Tom's Cabin had to
derive the brother was in order, and what
Uncle Tom's Cabin had to do with the case before us?

"Mr. McCarter continued—I was remarking that same good
friend should inform this local preach

urders to be sure not to have a copy of Uncle Tom's Cabin his powersion, as a brother of his color, an acceptable memb and exhorter of the Methodist Episcopai Church, named Samu Greene, was now in the Maryland Penitenthry, sentence thereto for ten years, for the grave offence of having a single volume of that offensive and incendiary publication in his house. The Derocketer County Court had last Spring passed sentence upon him for ten years, and to-day, while we are here, he is locar-crafted for ten long years for that which is no meral of time."

Mr. McCarter, the resident M. E. Minister in Har-"We had a long conversation with the pastor of Samuel Greene at the Conference, and learned that his name was still continued and Quarterly Conference Record of the Circuit, as a regularly housed exhorter in the church. The excelence of the character of this incarcerated man is attested everywhere in Dorchester County, where he is known and among whom he had lived. He was exceedingly useful also among the colored free people and siaves, and often in their meeting houses preached to them the word of high."

William Pitt once said in the British Parliament that "One fact was worth a thousand accommand."

William Pitt once said in the British Parnament that "One fact was worth a thousand arguments." Well, here we have a fact, setting forth a base deed, contemptible as the locality from which it emanated, and one, too, that is so well authenticated. It is this: That Samuel Greene, technically an exhorter, but really, as Mr. McCarter terms him, a preacher in the Mr. Church to the colored people is now in the really, as Mr. McCarter terms him, a preacher in the M. E. Church to the colored people, is now in the Maryland State Prison, and has yet more than nine cheary years to stay, for the infraction of a Maryland law, which is one of the most infamous that was ever exacted on God's round earth, in either ancient or experiments of the most infamous that was ever exacted on God's round earth, in either ancient or

enacted on God's round earth, in either ancient or modern times, in civilized or in savage countries. (See 2 Dorsey, p. 1,218.) Has papal Rome or inquisitorial Spain ever gone beyond this?

Whither are we driving? Slavery is coming up North and looking into our doors and into our churches. Having invaded State rights, it is now scoffing at church rules, imprisoning her teachers, and dragging tens of thousands of her members into distant and degrading bondage. And where are our Bishops, Synods and Conferences, whose flocks are thus plandered? In other days, when a number of Christians had been taken into captivity, Bishops wrote to St. Cyprian, imploring his assistance for their redemption. He shed tears on reading these

letters, and raised large sums from the clergy and people of Carthage for their release, and St. Ambrose even melted down the sacred vessels of Milan for

the same purpose.

But again, what are our Bishops and Chief Minis that they would "take heed of the flock over whom
"the Holy Ghost had made them overseers." Are
they doing it? Their yows are upon them, their indifference will be criminality. Samuel Greene, in the
Maryland Penitentiary, is only one among the hundreds of thousands of professed Christians who are in
captivity in this Great Southern Prison-House. And
yet the Church is silent; but thank God for the political party which is consolidating itself to resist the
aggressions of this scourge of our land and corrupter
of the Church. And at the approaching ballot-boxes
let every one who calls himself a Christian, vote as a
Christian should, and remember those who are in Christian should, and remember those who are bonds as bound with them. A METHODIST.

POLITICAL.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT .- Last evening the Republicans of the HIId Assembly District met in Convention at Riley's Hotel, and unanimously nominated Mr. Henry A. Morgan as the candidate for that Dis trict. At the same time the Americans met in Convention at St. John's Hotel, and nominated the same gen-

AMERICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.-A meeting of the American General Committee was held last evening, at their head quarters, corner of Broadway and Lispenard street. Mr. Erastus Brooks, as Chairman of the State Central Committee, reported favorably upon the organization of the American party in the interior of the State. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the County Convention to nominate a candidate for District-Attorney, also in favor of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards of this city, each sending ten delegates to the Fifth Congressional District Convention, and the four Wards of Williamsburgh, compris ing the balance of the District, each sending five delegates.

The General Committee expressed themselves favorably to a State Convention, to revise the State Constitution, as the most likely source from which many of the desired reforms are to be obtained.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. THIRTY-FIRST DISTRCT-Silas M. Burroughs WASHINGTON-Assembly, Ist District, Andrew

Thompson. SCHUYLER-Member of Assembly, Isaac D Mekeel; Judge and Surrogate, Clark J. Baskin; District-Attorney, Hull Fanton; Justice of Sessions, Samuel Lott; Coroner, Jerome B. White.

CORTLAND-Sheriff, Silas Baldwin; County Clerk, Allis W. Ogden: Member of Assembly, Arthur Holmes; Superintendent of the Poor, Silas Allen; Justice of Sessions, Israel Gee; Coroner, Charles M.

CHENANGO-Assembly, Ist District, Hiram Briggs RENSSELAER.—The Republican and American Joint Convention met in Troy on Thursday. The towns and wards were fully represented. The Member of Congress and Superintendent of the Poor were con-ceded to the Republicans, and Sheriff, Justice and two Coroners to the Americans, The Hon, A. B. Olin, the present Representative, was tendered a renomination by acclamation, and the other nominations were made unanimous, as follows: Sheriff, G. W. Cornell of Lansingburgh: Superintendent, Dennis Lewis of Nassau; Justice of Sessions, N. N. Seaman of Schodack; Coroners, Wm. Madden, A. B. Hull and C. S. Allen. WESTCHESTER COUNTY .- FOR MEMBERS OF AS

SEMBLY .- Ist District, Silas D. Gifford. Hd District, Gaylerd B. Hubbell.

VITH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: I was much pleased this morning to learn that

Mr. R. H. McCurdy of the Fifteenth Ward was voted for in Committee as a candidate for Congress in the VIth Congressional District. Mr. McCardy has every qualification for that important position. He is an old merchant, a thorough business man of large experience in all our commercial and manufacturing interests, and a man of rare intelligence and integrity of character. The nomination and election of such a man as R. H. McCurdy to Congress would do honor to our AN EDITOR. New-Verk, October 8, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC AND AMERICAN FUSION IN WASH-DEMOCRATIC AND AMERICAN FUSION IN WASHTRATON COUNTY.—The Americans and Democrats
held their County Convention at Argyle, Oct. 6. After
protracted negotiations through Conference Committees, a coalition ticket was nominated: For County
Clerk—N. B. Millman. For Sheriff—John Ingalls.
For Superintendent of Poer—Hosea Farr. For Treasurer—Benjamin Long. The three former are Americans—the latter a Democrat. In consideration of the
Americans having almost the entire County ticket,
they are expected to support the Democratic nominees
for Assembly and Congress. [Cor. Albany Evc. Jour. NEW-JERSEY .- The Opposition in the HIId District

met at Somerville in large numbers to-day, and organized by appointing the Hon. Wm. P. Re dent, with several Vice-Presidents. The names of Messrs, Geo. W. Taylor and Charles Scranton were withdrawn from nomination, and no nomination was made for member of Congress. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously Resolved, That it is inexpedient for this Convention at time, in this District, to prevent a District nomination to be sported by the electors thereof.

Strong resolutions were passed favoring a modification of the tariff, condemning the course the Administration has pursued in regard to its efforts to force an unwilling people to go against their own convictions of honesty and right, and approving of the course pursued by Mr. Adrain of this District, and the Northern and Southern men who stood firm in opposition to the President's coercive policy. The Convention was addressed by the Hon. Geo. H. Brown, John Van Dycke and others, and seperated amid cheers, with the best of feelings, and in the belief that Mr. Adrain would get a tremendous majority.

TENNESSEE.—The people of Tennessee have refused to meddle with their Constitution. The official returns of the late election indicate, notwithstanding the smallness of the vote, a decided opposition to any change. Out of 24,858 votes cast, 20,931 were against, and only 3,937 in favor of it.

MARYLAND .- There will be a meeting of the citizens of Dorchester County, in Cambridge, on the 11th inst., to elect delegates to the Eastern Shore Convention, which will meet at the same place on Wednesday, Nov. 3. The Eastern Star says:

"From the interest exhibited in the subject in the adjoining counties, and the high character of the gen-

tlemen engaged in the movement, we have a right expect that, when they come together, all will be d that is possible tor the protection of the slave-property of the Eastern Shore. The establishment of an effective agency in the upper part of Delaware, for the arrest of runaway slaves, we presume will be one of the chief topics that will engage the attention of the Covention."

A New Issue in the Canvass in Indiana .- The Lafayetic (Ind.) Courier advises the electors to "vota afayetic (Ind.) Courier advises the electors to "yote for no man for Representative in either branch of the State Legislature who is not in favor of the immediate repeal of the scandalous divorce laws, which have converted our fair State into an asylum fer all the married prostitutes of the Union. See to it, that the candidates are sound on this question."

PERSONAL.

CONSUL-GENERAL TO CONSTANTINOFLE,-The Presi cent has appointed Dr. James McDowell of Missouri, Consul-General to Constantinople. This gentleman is the oldest son of the late Gov. McDowell of Virginia.

-Madame Amalia Schoppe, a German novelist and poet, died at Schenectady last week. She was the daughter of Dr. Weise, and was born on the Island of Fehmar, in the Baltic, Oct. 9, 1791. Her novels were of a historical nature, and she was intimate with the distinguished writers of Germany while there. "In 1820," says The Schenectady Star, " she had to suffer from persecution by the Russian Government, because she had published in German papers, that there were

still kept in Russia captives from the Napoleonie inva- | the Shoe and Leather Bank to await the action of the sion. Russia contradicted and persecuted, but afterward M'me. Schoppe's suspicion was found to be based of the notes; 30 plates for printing the "Tooliras" But again, what are our Bishops and Chief Ministers during the members of their flocks who are in prison and in captivity? The Great Shepherd requires them to regard "those who are in bonds as bound with them," and He further says: "In as much as ye did it not unto one of the least "of these, ye did it not unto one of the least was employed in a machine shop. Several that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would "take heed of the flock over whom that they would be the flock over whom that they would be the flock over whom the flock of the flock over

nounces the death of William King, esq., the Republican candidate for County Clerk in that county, at his residence in Argyle, at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst. He fell a victim to the "prevailing epi demic" in that town.

A NEW AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA .- Mrs. James, a lady of the most respectable parentage, from Maine, has appeared with great success in Italy, as we learn from the Italian journals. From one of them we extract the following translated notice, which is verified both as regards her voice, intelligence and beauty, by home accounts of her:

"The evening of the 27th of April our theater was "The evening of the 27th of April our theater was opened with 'Maria di Rohan.' We offer a few words of criticism on the subject. The prima donna, Mrs. Carlotta James, has surpassed the common expectation. She possesses an excellent soprano voice—flexible, even. She sings in good time, and her voice is of extended compass. Although a debutante, she leaves nothing to be desired. Her acting is fresh and well studied. To beauty of person she unites polished manners, which show clearly a finished education. Applauded in many passages of the opera, this leading star of the New World (she an American) may well be proud of the greeting she received, and will know how proud of the greeting she received, and will know how to deserve it again. With zeal and devotion to art, sentiments belonging to a highly-wrought nature, which, with passion dedicates itself to the worships of which, with passion dedicates itself to the worships of Euterpe. Let Mrs. James continue in the career she so well commenced, she is thus sure of returning to her native country adorned with the proper method of singing, which is the exclusive privilege of the Italian tchool."

-It is feared that Michael Abrahams, esq., of this city, was a passenger on the ill-fated Austria, and was lost. He was on a visit to Bremen, and wrote to his wife that he was ready and would take passage in the Austria. [St. Louis Republican. —W. D. Washburne, a younger brother of the famous

three, is nominated to the Minnesota Legislature by the Republicans of Hennepin County, and there is talk of adding him to the Washburnes in Congress next

LAURA KEENE'S THEATER .- Last evening, Goldsmith's comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer," was acted at this house for the first time this season with excellent success. It is better played than any other of the old comedies on which Miss Keene is expending her energies this season, has been at this establishment. The "Young Marlow," of Mr. Sothern, is one of his most successful efforts since his present engagement, and Mr. Jefferson's "Tony Lumpkin" is much to be commended. Mr. and Mrs. Blake and Miss Keene have appeared so often as the Hardcastle Family that their personations of the various members of that household are already familiar to the public. Mr. Peters again exhibited his wonderful power of making a character which would be insignificant in other hands one of the features of the play, and his Diggory in this comedy is a gem. The other parts are well filled, and the audience was delighted.

The most noticeable point of the evening's perform ance, however, was the production, for the first time, of a burlesque of the opera of "Fra Diavolo," in which Miss Marian Macarthy assumes the character of that pleasant and gentlemanly bandit. The play is the production of an English gentleman who gives his name as H. J. Byron, and it was played at the Strand Theater, London, a few months since. Its fair proportions have been somewhat altered for the American market, but the improvements do not strike the unprejudiced mind as being overpoweringly brilliant. In fact, the dialogue throughout is rather feeble than otherwise, and the piece depends for its success entirely on the efforts of the performers. With the fate of those hapless reviewers who once waked up the wrong Byron, and came to grief thereby, before our eyes, and withour critical hat in our presumptuous hand, we beg leave to humbly suggest to Mr. H. J. Byron that his burlesque is weak. Weak is a strong word,

beateth the same on his cranium, and then exalteth the said on high, after the manner of the colored minstrel gentlemen, which scene is one of the funniest things that has been seen in New-York this season. Miss Macarthy sings very nicely, and looks very brigandish and picturesque and all that sort of thing. Lamoreux has a dance in company with a male person, so that with the excellent acting the fine singing, and the admirable dancing, the piece goes well. It is not destined to run long, and those who would see it must not postpone that pleasure too

THE TURKISH COUNTERFEIT MONEY .- Mr. W. L. S. Harrison, the printer, who made the counterfeit Turkish Bank bills, and who had been released on bail, appeared yesterday morning for examination before the Mayer. A number of persons were present, among whom were Mr. J. Hosford Smith, the Turkish Consul, a Turkish gentleman named Lehaydren, and the Dis trict-Attorney. Mr. Harrison stated that the job came to him in the regular course of business, that it was executed without the slightest attempt at concealment, he supposing that the paper notes were labels for some sort of Oriental commodities, a supposition most reasonable, for the notes have not the slightest resemblauce to any sort of paper money ever used in this country. The discovery of the plan to flood the Ottoman Empire with spurious money was particularly fortunate, for in that country they have never had any counterfeit notes, and they would have been put into circulation with the createst ease, without their character ever being suspected. The imitation was pro-nounced by the Turkish gentlemen to be excellent, and the fac simile of the seal of the Sultan so good that its genuineness would probably never have been questioned. This seal is called the "Toohra," and is guarded with the strictest care, a number of the officers of State being specially detailed to take care of that important instrument. The "kaimes" found on the premises of Mr. Harrison, and several bales of which were brought to the Mayor's Office, are some that were rejected by Madame Zaifmen on account of some alleged imperfections in the imitations. They are printed on the soft, porous kind of paper sometimes called "India paper," and the translation of the inscriptions on each note represents that it is the legitimate paper currency of the Ottoman Empire, of the value of 20 plasters; its authenticity is guaranteed by the Toohra" of the Sultan, and by the Grand Seal of the Minister of the Mint, both of which are imitated with great exactness. The value of a genuine "kaime" is \$8, and the ingenious Madame Zaifmen had had in her possession when apprehended spurious "kaimes" of the purported value of about \$4. 800,000. She had her counterfeit funds concealed in mattresses and in trunks with false bottoms. at the time of her arrest, and she would doubtless have succeeded in introducing them into the country had she not shown too great arxiety to pass the Custom-House officers without having her baggage scrutinized. Her punishment will be, if not death, a very long term of

The following named articles have been sealed with the Mayoralty and the Turkish scals, and deposited in phlet

Ottoman authorities: 38 plates for printing the body on facts. In this last revolution of 1848, new troubles | the Sultan, and 20 plates for printing the scale of the

in New-York, and went then to Schemestady, where her son was employed in a machine shop. Several years had she to wander again in this foreign land, as the compation of her son, an engineer, required it. At last the compation of her son, an engineer, required it. At last the came back again to her 'loved' Schemestady and to her first friends."

The Greenwich (Washington County) Journal announces the death of William King, esq., the Republication of the best of the Peace and Myor of the City of New York, to be landed over to the Turkish Government, or to be otherwise dispassed of,

The Mayor informed Mr. Harrison that no examination would be had, and no further proceedings taken in the case, as he was satisfied that he was entirely innocent of any criminal knowledge or intent in his connection with the matter. His Honor then voluntarily handed Mr. Harrison the following certificate, stating that it was due in justice to Mr. H. We append the

Mayon's Ostice, New York, Oct. 8, 1838.

Mr. Harrison having appeared before me, and it appeared Mr. Harrison having appeared before me, and it appearing to my satisfaction that he had been employed to print the Turkish kaimes, without any knowledge of their character, and he freely delivering up the plates in his possession to be destroyed, with the advice of the District Atterney, he is discharged as free from all suspicion of having knowingly committed any legal offense. DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor, J. BLUNT, District-Attorney,

MLLE. PICCOLOMINI AND MR. ULLMAN. To the Editor of The S. V. Tribune.

Siz: I have always had a due sense of the importance of the newspaper press, both as a medium of publicity and an index of public opinion. But while the journalists may at times be misled by false information, and thus draw the public into the paths of error, there exists among a certain class of them a desire to seize with the greatest avidity upon every "on dif" or gossip-(particularly if it affects the reputation of an artist who for the time being occupies a prominent place)to satisfy the appetite for personal scandal, in which, as they think, the public might take delight. For the sake of this they do not besitate on giving pain, and do not take into account the injury they may inflict upon the feelings of a stranger in a foreign land. Such as the case when I brought to America the late Madame Soning, who was so far shocked with an infamous newspaper attack sent to her on the day of her arrival, that she was on the point of returning to Europe without first having appeared before the Amerian public.

In view of this state of things, I have not been at all surprised to find that some of these persons, who are so admirably well informed of the private life and personal affairs of artists, have made some wonderful discoveries in relation to Mile. Piecolomini, now on her way to this country. In these discoveries they are aided by the brigade of dead-heads who, for the salvation of the opera, were placed last season on the retired list, and who, knowing that they will have always to pay or stay away, open their fires not upon me, the manager, but upon the artist on whose success so much depends. Allow me now to direct your attention to several of these agreeable paragraphs, of

attention to several of these agreeable paragraphs, of which the following is a fair specimen:

"With all the regard that Mile. Piccolomini professed to have for 'the dear Irish,' in the speech she made to the Dublin students the other day, when they drow her carriage in triumph through the streets, she does not seem to estimate them so highly as her own countrymen; for under the same circumstances, some years ago, at Turin, she rebuiked the outrageous entimasasm of the populace, and insisted upon getting out of her carriage, saying, that she would 'walk with them, as friends, but nothing could induce her to make Italians beasts of burden." Beasts of burden is good. New Yorkers will please make a note of the observation."

I confess I am not at all displeased at the publicity thus unintentionally given to an ovation, of which Mile. Piccolomici has been the recipient in her own country-in critical Italy-and that, too, in one of the most important musical cities. But is it just and fair to appeal to New-Yorkers "to make a note of obserto appear to New-Toraces "to make a noce of observation?" when it has been extensively published in The London Times and other English papers, that Mile. Piccolomini did attempt to prevent the Dublin demonstration, but could not do so for several very excellent reasons. In the first place, she could not leave the carriage, as the rain was falling in torrents; there she could not expect sufficient English to make leave the carriage, as the rain was failing in forcents;
then she could not speak sufficient English to make
the students understand her; and, more than all, it is
not so casy—as all Irishmen will agree—to restrain the
Gownsmen of Trinity when they once have resolved
to give vent to their proverbial enthusiasm.

Descending a step still lower on the scale it is found
that there are some writers who marry her (without
transitionally consulting the interested parties) with an

that his burlesque is weak. Weak is a strong word, perhaps; but we hesitate not. Weak, Mr. B., is the exact phrase. We tremble, but we are firm, and shall look for the first edition of "English Dramatists and Yankee Critics" by the third steamer after the next.

The piece lacks dash, brilliancy, champagne, lightness, newness, and whatever else goes to make up the indescribable requirements of an acceptable burlesque. But it is admirably acted, Messra, Jefferson and Peters, as two romantic bandits, being excessively and extravagantly provocative of explosive mirth. There is one seen in particular where Jefferson playeth on the bones, and Peters performeth on the tamborine and bones, and Peters performeth on the tamborine and than a proper to the public whether an artist has a pedigree two miss long or not, whether she marrangement of the countries of the countries of the province of the public whether an artist has a pedigree two miss long or not, whether she marrangement where Jefferson playeth on the bones, and Peters performeth on the tamborine and than a province of the previously consulting the interested parties; with an transfer of the refused to the residuate in the previously consulting the interested parties; with an tenglish Peer "as distinguished for his refused taste in "essence." while others gravely assert that his (the Peer's) hand has been rejected by Mile. Piecolomini, and amply discuss the reasons that prompted her to do so. A weekly paper takes great pains in proving that she is only a "Princess" from her mater not only the previously consulting the interested parties; with an tenglish Peer "as distinguished for his refused taste in "essence." while others gravely assert that his (the Peer's) hand has been rejected by Mile. Piecolomini, and amply discuss the reasons that prompted her to do so. A weekly paper takes great pains in proving that she is only a "Princess" from her mater no seed and "amere Countess" the previously consu and not as a princess, which title she dropped on her first appearance in public, of her own tree will, and not, as it is asserted, by command of Cardinal Piccolomini. I, personally, in speaking of her to the public, have not made the slightest allusion to her lic, have not made the slightest allusion to her "princely lineage;" and I trust the public will not for-get that, after all, she is a young and enthusiastic gir-who has undoubted claims upon the kindness and good will of everybody, including that of the disappointed dead-heads, and that she has every right to retain her

maiden name as long as she pleases.

I am the public's obedient servant,
Academy of Music, Oct. 7, 1858.

B. ULLMAN.

MISREPRESENTATION .- Mr. Edward Cunningham an employee in the Quarantine at Staten Island, has called upon us with a request that we would correct a report which prevails in regard to his lately deceased wife, and which he considers as an injury to the memory of an estimable woman. It is said that Mrs. Cuningham died of yellow fever, but this Mr. Cunningham indignantly and emphatically denies. Mrs. Cunningham had long been ill of a confirmed consumption, and to that disease alone, in the opinion of her be reaved husband, is her death to be attributed. To say or to insinuate that it was caused by yellow fever is, o use the strong expression of Mr. Cunningham, "to tarnish her memory." We trust that the denial will put an end to all such reflections upon the character of We trust that the denial will that excellent woman.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN HIGH LIFE IN IRELAND .- The Limerick Chronicle mentions the following case of ex-

travegance:

"A landed proprietor, who came of age two years ago, has been obliged to leave the country in consequence of his embarrassments. On attaining the age of 21, he had £50,000 in bank, which he has got rid of, and accumulated debts since to the amount of £400,000. He kept open house for high and low."

The following advertisement appears in The St. "Excacen.—Miss Anna Gould to John Candal, City Mar-shal, both of Leavenworth, K. T. "From this time hone-forth and forever—until Miss Anna Gould becomes a widow—all young gentlemen are requested to withdraw their particular attentions."

Sudden Death or a New-Yorker. -On Tuesday Sudden Death of a New-Yorker.—On Tuesday night, a man who registered his name as "E. Pope, New-York," took lodgings at the Girard House. He was seen at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon walking about, but at 5 o'clock was found lying dead upon the floor of his room. The Coroner held an inquest, when it appeared that he died from natural causes. As the initials "J. A. M." were marked upon the arm of deceased, it is believed that the name of Pope was an assumed one. His trunk and wearing apparel are marked with the initials given above.

assumed one. His trunk and wearing apparel are marked with the initials given above.

The trunk of the deceased was examined, this morning, by the Coroner. From papers found in it, it is believed that his proper name is Moosier, and that he was a Captain on a Lake Erie steamboat. There was a bill dated July, 1838, made out in the name of Capt. Moosier, for board at the City Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio. There was also a bill for freight, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, from Dunkirk to New-York. The deceased was a large man. He had no money in his possession, and when his body was found one of the pockets of his pantaloons was turned out.

Philadeiphia Bulletin, Oct. 2.

Letters were received yesterday from the Paris Prefect of Police by Mayor Lincoln, inquiring what can be done to stop the sale of "the Napoleon pam-phlet!" [Boston Atlas, Oct. 8.

PU. BLIC MEETINGS

LECTURE BY THE HON. HORACE MANN. An intelligent an ince, to listen to the lecture of the Hon. Horace Mann ea. the Relation of Colleges to the

After alluding to the sey ing of Bacon, that knowl.

edge was power, the speaks " said that the practical

After alluding to the serious of Bacon, that knowledge was power, the speaks of said that the practical mind had formulized the serious of the college was a fountain of influence. Though a few men, not collegrans, rose to high positions, yet they are the rate exception, and nine-tenths of the posts of honor and distinction throughout the country were fill, diverging the scientific discoveries. As Plate had said of God that he employed his leisure time by geometriz, as so the moving men of the world geometrized. The brilliant men in all stations were the fruit, in effect, of colleges, though the speaker acknowledged that many dimess passed through colleges. It was even said that one set of students graduated with ruined leadth, and another with rained characters, and that now it was proposed to decimate the ranks of women by placing them in the same position. Still, the fact was, that collegiate students were numbered by the thousand, and they were an incheate power of undefined strength. It was, therefore, a question to know with what ideas and culture these would leave their Alma Mater. Oxford furnished students of greater classic finish, and Cambridge those of better scientific and mathematical ability. The controlling characteristics of a College were reproduced in the graduate, mingled with his own idiosyncracies. The speaker then adverted to what colleges should incultant. First, they should inculcate temperance. He had no faith in the strength of any Saint except he could conquer his appetite. The true idea of religious fast was to hold fast when one had got enough, and then stand fast. [Laughter,] College students should be indoctrinated with all the cardinal virtues of life, henor, chastity and picty. There should be early religion. Youth was its time of growth. Everything should be excluded which was a departure from the golden rule. "Fagging" at schools was but the beginning of barbarity on the part of graduates, which would culminate in the barbarities of Lucknow and Delhi against the Sepoys. Practic out the country were college vices in their manhood. A few years since three Embassadors at foreign courts were common drunkards, and hardly ever saw lucid intervals. They there exhibited the culmination of habits begotten at college. But it could be so arranged that alcohel could be kept from colleges and ranged that alcohel could be kept from colleges and college students. Prevention was better than care, and hence the treatment should be prophylactic rather than the rapeutic. The physician's knowledge, turned into practical life, could eliminate disease, and this could be taught in the college. The speaker adverted to the position of the lawyer, and counselled the strict adherence to equity in all his professional transactions, and not to sell his ability to secure the triumph of wrong. The college graduate, in thinking of entering the legal profession, should inquire of himself if he could withstand its temptations. The natural growth treen the position of the lawyer was to that of the from the position of the lawyer was to that of the statesman, and the speaker drew a vivid pleture of the true statesman. The true collegiate education opened to man a pathway to this and other spheres of exalted usefulness. In conclusion, the speaker dwelt exalted usefulness. In conclusion, the speaker dwelt upon the advent of the day when women, too, could gain the advantages of a classic education, which were so important to the interest of progress.

MEETING OF CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIB-TTORS.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Institute was held yesterday at 2 p. m. at No. 351 Broadway for the purpose of considering the expediency of continuing the Fair this season.

Mr. Busting, from the Committee appointed to inquire about precuring a proper place for the holding the Fair, reported that they had inquired into the matter, and found that the iron building corner of Canal and Elm streets would cost \$3,800 rent for three months, and that steam of 15-horse power would cost

Canal and Film streets would cost \$5,500 rent for three months, and that steam of 15-herse power would cost \$20 per day.

Considerable discussion followed, and upon making a calculation, it was found that the amount requisite to reopen the Fair would be about \$5,000. As the Institute had not that sum in hand, and the Fair could not well be opened before Nov. 1, it was thought increased in the reopen this season.

not well be opened before Nov. I, it was thought inexpedient to reopen this season.

Mr. Bunting then proceeded to the Murray-hill
House, wher a Committee from the exhibitors, consisting of Dr. Fields, Dr. Kunne, Mr. Coombs, Mr.
Johnson and Mr. Chapin, was in waiting to receive
him, whereupon he reported substantially as above,
adding that it was too late in the season to open a fair,
and intimating that awards might probably be given

to some of the exhibitors and inventors. Mr. Coomes asked if there was any possibility of getting a report, whether favorable or unfavorable,

Mr. Cooms sked to the various and any entering a report, whether favorable or unfavorable, upon the articles exhibited.

Mr. Buntus thought there was not, as they had not examined them, but if duplicates were procured, there might be a probability of doing so.

Mr. Buntus then withdrew, and the Committee proceeded to the basement, where about 100 of the inventors and exhibitors had already assembled.

A meeting was then organized by calling Mr. J. A. Prick to the Chair, when the Committee reported the result of their conference with the Committee of the American Institute.

Several gentlemen then proposed an immediate opening of a Fair, under the management of the exhibitors and inventors. Considerable discussion ensued: Mr. Cooms believing that it was inexpedient to open a Fair immediately. The general feeling was against the managers of the Institute; one gentleman in particular (a German) denounced them as swindlers. The following preamble and resolutions were then offered by Dr. Kinne, and unanimously adopted: offered by Dr. Kinne, and unanimously adopted:

Considering that inasmuch as we, the members and exhibitors at the Thirtieth Annual Fair of the American Institute have made every fair and honorable proposition that we could suggest at the Thirtieth Annual Fair of the American Institute have state thritieth Annual Fair of the American Institute have made every fair and honorable proposition that we could suggest for the purpess of continuing the present Fair under the amplex of the American Institute, promising on our part to duplicate the articles which we had on exhibition at the moment of the destruction of the Crystal Palace, and having beside sought out a building suited to such exhibition in the city for the said Insti-tute, and tite, and

Whereas, After all this effort on our part in their behalf, they
have deemed it inexpedient to continue said Fair, be it there-

have deemed to inexpense to the fore Resolved, That we, the members and exhibitors, will continue the Fair under our own management and direction.

Resolved, That we, as members and exhibitors, apply to the Legislature of the State of New-Vork for a Charter to carry on successfully our great cause of improvement forthwith.

Resolved, That we, as inventors and exhibitors, accept the very kind offer of Mr. George Law, and we will forthwith resolved to make the necessary arrangements for the opening of

proceed to make the necessary arrangements for the opening of the Fair at the very earliest day. Resolved, That all manufacturers, artists and inventors through-out the United States be invited to founds specimens of their products, skill and invention to the exhibition herein contem-

products, skill and invention to the exhibition herein contem-plated, and that they report by letter or otherwise to the proper other to be appointed, the kind and character of goods, speci-mens and inventions that they will contribute to the coming xhibition.

Resolved, That the newspapers of the City of New-York be-quested to publish these resolutions, and that the other papers

Resolved. That the new resolutions and that the other papers throughout the Union be also requested to publish them, and thus help their countrymen at a moment when they have been discouraged by the ravages of fire.

Mr. JOHNSON offered the following, which was also

MI. Joinson onered the tonowing, which was also adopted unanimously and generous offer made by exdierman Charles of the Eighthavenue Railroad Depot to the Managers of the American Institute for a continuance of the lair, we, as exhibitors, appreciate so liberal and worthy a disposition, and will remember the high-toned action with senti-

iair, we, as exhibitors, appreciate so liberal and worthy a disposition, and will remember the high-toned action with sentiments of exteem.

Resolved, That, inasmuch as the Managers of the American Institute have refused to accept the invitation of ex-Alderman Charlock to occupy the Eighth-avenue Depot for a continuance of the fair of the American Institute, we, as exhibitors, tender to George Law, esq., our heratelel thanks for his offering of the afereasia to the Institute by Mr. Charlock, and the offer should be transferred to the exhibitors, and that all the specifications set forth in Mr. Charlock's letter should be carried out, therefore, Resolved. That we present to George Law, esq., our sincere thanks for his remerous liberality, and appreciate his kindness as an act emanating from the head and heart of a man who can and does feel for the weiter of his fellow-man.

It was subsequently resolved that the Fair should be kept up for all time, and that the name of the Company should be called "The American Union Exhibition of Industry and Art."

It was also resolved to offer the Presidency to George Law, the Secretaryship to Mr. Winfield, and the Treasurership to John S. Dye.

The meeting then adjourned till 12 o'clock to-day, when they will meet at the Fighth-avenue Railroad Depot. All members and exhibitors are invited to be present.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY. AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor place, on Thersday, the 7th inst., at 4j o'clock p. m., Dr. Tronas Cock, one of the Vice-Presidents, in the chair, assisted by Wm. B. Crosby and Benj. L. Swan, esqs.

The Rev. Dr. Krebs read the 96th Psalm and offered prayer.

fered prayer.

Five new Secieties were recognized—two in Mis-rouri, one in Wisconsin, one in Iowa, and one in Mas-

sachusetts.

Communications were received from Agents of the Communications were received from Agents of the Society, showing the state of the work in various parts of the country; from the Rev. L. S. Jacoby, with encouraging accounts from Germany; from the Rev. L. S. Culbertson of Shanghae, China, in behalf of the Bible Committee appointed by this Board, asking an appropriation of funds to print the translation of the Pentaleuch and the New Testament; from the Rev. P. U. Hunt, Madras, sending an account of Scriptures printed and distributed at that place; from the French and Foreign Bible Society, in regard to the continued opening for the circulation of the Scriptures in France.

Grants were made of French and English Bibles for

distribution at Guadeloupe; to Miss Kilpatrick for a Mission School in Africa; books in various languages for sale and distribution by captains of vessels sailing to foreign ports; to the Sunday-School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for destitute schools at the West; numerous grants for the supply of the destitute where there are no auxiliary societies; Bibles in Spanish and English for Vera Cruz; fifty-seven volumes in raised letters were granted to the blind; and \$1,000 in cash appropriated to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for printing and circulating the Holy Scriptures in Germany.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

STATISTICS OF YELLOW FEVER DEATHS. The Beard met at noon vesterday. Present: the Mayor, Mr. Haswell, Drs. Thompson, Rockwell and

Miller.

Dr. Thompson moved that the Board permit all cetton to be lightered direct to the Atlantic Docks, instead of being put on barges, provided the Health Officers of Brooklyn were agreed. Carried. Permits would be given at Quarantine. This answered a number of petitions.

The following report on yellow fever cases and deaths was submitted and ordered printed:

deaths was submitted and ordered printed;
To the Mayor and Commissioners of Health, City of New York,
Sitis: Pursuant to a resolution which passed your
honorable Heant some few days since. I herewith submit a
report which enthrees the whole number of vessels which have
arrived at Quarantine during the months of August and Septem
her last past, from ports at which yellow fever prevtiled as an
epidemic, and which also contains a particular statement as to
the number of yellow fever patients which have been sent toand treated in the Majors Homital design the came period

LIST OF PATIENTS Suffering with Vellow Ferer and Treated in the Marine Hospital, Quarantine, during August and Septem

Aug. 5. James Prine, sailor, Alice Tainter, from New Orleans, Aug. 5. James Doberty, sailor, Alice Tainter, from N. Orleans, Aug. 5. *John Nichelas, sailor, Alice Tainter, from N. Orleans, Aug. 5. *Sewell Pitchell, second mate, C. C. Fowler, New-

5. Sewell Pitchell, second mate, C. C. Fowler, NewManuel Priera, sailor, Harvest, from New-Orieans,
Charles Thompson, sailor, Rienzi, from Sagua,
John Smyth, sailor, Columbus, from New-Orieans,
John Smyth, sailor, Columbus, from New-Orieans,
Richard Abel, sailor, Columbus, from New-Orieans,
Richard Abel, sailor, Columbus, from New-Orieans,
John Morer, sailor, Columbus, from New-Orieans,
John Mogovern, sailor, Alber Tsinter, from N. Orieans,
Samuel Maxen, sailor, Sparkling Wave, from Havans,
Samuel Jones, sailor, Sparkling Wave, from Havans,
John Butcher, sailor, Sparkling Wave, from Havans,
John Butcher, sailor, Sparkling Wave, from Havans,
John Moduire, sailor, Sparkling Wave, from Havans,
John Maloney, sailor, Sparkling Wave, from Havans,
Liward Smyth, sailor, Columbus, from New-Orieans,
Eniward Smyth, sailor, Columbus, from New-Orieans,
H. B. Twombley, captain, Peperill, from New-Orieans,
Samuel C. Twombley, first mate, Pepperill, from New-Orieans,
John Dowling, sailor, Pepperill, from New-Orieans,

John Dowling, sailor, Pepperill, from New-Orleans,
James Brown, sailor, Pepperill, from New-Orleans,
Terrence Edwards, sailor, Pepperill, from N. Orleans,
Andreas Claneits, sailor, Pepperill, from New Orleans,
Francis Jordan, sailor, Pepperill, from New Orleans,
Henry Alien, sailor, Pepperill, from New Orleans,
John Sims, sailor, Pepperill, from New Orleans,
William Rogers, sailor, Orace Washington, from

12, 'Wm. Russell, sailer, Ameriel, from Havana.
12, Joseph Signdo, sailer, Sparkling Wave, from Havana.
12, Francis Rio, sailer, Sparkling Wave, from Havana.
12, John Kean, sailor, Harvest, New-Orleans.
12, 'Hugh Ward, passenger, Wm. B. Nash, from Triuf-Arg. 13, "Mary Hendrickson, servant, Villiage, from -

Aug. 14, 'John Emery, stevedore, —, from Charlesgos.
Aug. 14, John Carlton, salor, Stampede, from Chenfusgos.
Aug. 15, Wh. Frith, salor, Ortolan, from Chenfusgos.
Aug. 15, Thos. Dela Concessione, salor, Sparkling Wave, from

16, James Wells, sailor, Alice Tainter, from New Orleans

Aug. 16, James Wells, sailor, Alice Tainter, from New-Orleans.
Aug. 20, Wm. Eich, stevedure.
Aug. 21, Patrick Kennefoe, sailor, Creole, from New-Orleans.
Aug. 22, Patrick Bake, stevedure,
Aug. 21, Wm. Patterson, sailor, Cone, from Sagus.
Aug. 21, Robert Mitchell, sailor, Castor, from Havana.
Aug. 22, Babert Barton, sailor, Castor, from Havana.
Aug. 24, James Brown, sailor, Castor, from Havana.
Aug. 24, Saler, Saler, Saler, From St. Aug. 22, Richard Short, sailor, Castor, from New Orleans.
Aug. 24, Sichert Barton, sailor, Creole, from New Orleans.
Aug. 24, Sicherd Short, sailor, Amoriel, from Havana.
Aug. 24, Sicherd Short, sailor, Amoriel, from Havana.
Aug. 24, Sicherd Short, sailor, Amoriel, from Havana.
Aug. 24, Sicherd Short, sailor, Pulaski, from St. Jago.
Aug. 24, Silvester Brown, captain, Henry Clark, from Havana.
Aug. 23, John Lawrence, sailor, African, from Fort-sar-

Aug. 25. Chas. H. Ramburg, sailor, Pulaski, from St. Jago.
Aug. 26. Wim. Biofith, sailor, Matchiess, from Havana.
Aug. 26. Henry Fass, sailor, Crusador, from Cardenas.
Aug. 20. Christian Johnson, sailor, Crusador, from Cardenas.
Aug. 27. †Ed. Makey, sailor, Memphis, from Charleston.
Aug. 28. Wim. Rafierty, sailor, Columbia, from Charleston.
Aug. 39. Andrew Madden, passenger, Memphis, from Charleston.

Aug. 30, James Ingersoil, sailor, Étie, from Havana.
Aug. 30, Joshua Adolphe, —, Villiage, from —,
Aug. 30, Otto Saunders, sailor, Erie, from Havana.
Aug. 30, Andrew Eriekson, sailor, Erie, from Havana.
Aug. 31, "Alfred Milks, engineer, Philadelphia, from New-Oc

. 31, "Affred Milks, cognover, and Havana, and Havana, 2, 2, Wm. Rott, sailor, Creole, from New Orleans, 2, 2, Vm. Rott, sailor, Creole, from New Orleans, 4, Nathaniel Cromwell, sailor, Chas. Brewer, from Havana, from Sailor, Chas.

ana.

Sept. 5, *Catharine Grech, Villlage, from —

Sept. 6, Jacob Grech, —, Villlage, from —

Sept. 6, James Tood, sallor, Charles Brewer, from Havana.

Sept. 6, Wm Brown, sallor, Charles Brewer, from Havana.

Sept. 6, Wm. Morray, sallor, Susquehama, from Lower Bay

Sept. 8, Thomas Smyth, sallor, Hope, from Matarasa.

Sept. 9, Alfred Reeves, sallor, Isabella Bowmau, from Port.

Prince.

Sect. 14. *Eliza Myers, servant, Villiage, from -

From vessels from

2 From Villiage..... 2 Wharf Stevedores. From Susquehannah 2 Total..... These marked with a star died at the Hospital.

PRESENTATION OF AN IRISH FLAG .- A number of rish gentlemen met last night at Tammany Hall to provide for the presentation of an "Irish Commercial Flag" to Capt. T. J. Watters of the Galway steamship Prince Albert. Mr. McMahon was called to preside, and Mr. Gallagher appointed Secretary. A Commitee--composed of Col. Kelly, James G. Smith, H. G. Donovan and the Chairman—was appointed to obtain funds. Miss Teresa Esmond has promised to make the presentation, which will take place on the 18th of this

The sale of the Collins steamers Atlantic and Baltic was to have been consummated yesterday; but the purchaser was not ready with the \$200,000 cash remired to be paid down. If the sale should take place, the first steamer will leave for Aspinwall on the 25th nst., and the other on the 5th of December. Their passengers will be sent over the Panama Railroad conecting at Panama with the Hermann. As soon as the Nicaragua route is opened they will run to San Juan.

TO THE SURVIVORS OF THE AUSTRIA. - The parents of Fr. Bartels of San Francisco, one of the lost passengers of the Austria, are extremely apxious to learn the particulars of his fate. If any of the survivors know anything about him they will confer a favor upon sor-rowing friends by writing to H. W. Auyer, Milwackee, Wisconsin.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER ON THE MISSOURI RIVER .-A special dispatch to The St. Louis Democrat, dated Boonville, Oct. 5, says:

"The steamer D. A. January sank on Saturday The steamer D. A. January sank on Saturday night in Camden Bend, some two miles below Camden. Ran a snag into her, which broke off. She ran close to shore and sank; hold full of water; cargo said to be a total loss. She can probably be raised. The January was bound from this port to St. Joseph with a valuable cargo of groceries, &c., and a large number of passengers. She was built at Cincinnati in May, 1857, at a cost of \$45,000. Her owners are: Her commander, Capt. Pat. Yore, Messrs. Wall & Widen, and Captains John J. Roe and Cheever. All but Capt. Roe had their interests insured.

COURT OF APPEALS, Oct. 8, 1858.—Argument of 6 concluded. Caleb D. Oliferalesev, respondent, at Theodor Martin, appellant. Metion to file return as of Dec. 1, 183. M. J. K. Porter in support of motion. Morion granted. No. 1, reserved for Oct. 12. No. 56, Briggs, respondent, art. Gaunt appellant. Judgment of affirmance by default. Mr. J. H. Reynolds for respondent. art. Volkert C. Roth and another, appellant. Argued. Mr. T. Jenkins counsel for appellants. Mr. F. Keman counsel for respondent. No. 80, 1 lewst, raspondent, ag. Banning, appellant, argued. Mr. H. R. Seldon counsel for appellant, Mr. E. A. Hopkins counsel for respondent. No. 33, 1 lewst, raspondent, No. 33, 44, 201, 33, 567, 198, 349. Submitted.

Calendar for Oct. 2 — Nos. 34, 57, 58, 39, 59, 17, 62, 63, 63, 67,